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Beautify Your Home with Trees and Shrubs

GENESEE COUNTY NURSERIES
L. T. CURTIS & SON
SHRUBS, TREES, VINES, ROSES, FRUITS
HEDGES, LANDSCAPE GARDENING
FLINT, MICHIGAN

Member
American Association
of Nurserymen
FOREWORD

THE lists of trees and plants in this catalog have been limited to include only those varieties which we have found to be most dependable in this section. We omit many varieties on account of lack of hardiness, or difficulty of culture, as well as many late introductions which have not yet been sufficiently tested to warrant our recommending them. The following lists may therefore be considered a safe guide for the average planter in selecting a complete line of stock. We carry in stock, however, many varieties which we do not catalog, and solicit inquiries regarding any plant grown in this country.

It has been our consistent purpose to deal honestly and fairly with our customers. While we do not grow or offer the light, cheap stock, such as is often palmed off on the public, we give full value, and do not take advantage of a customer's ignorance either as to varieties or prices. If you do not know the names of the plants best suited to your needs, simply write or phone us. We will gladly advise you, and you will find our recommendations dependable and unprejudiced.

Read Before Ordering

WHEN TO ORDER
Order as early as possible, by all means. The season for filling orders is short, and early orders can be given best service and selections. We commence to handle stock in the spring about April 1; in the fall, about Oct. 1.

RESPONSIBILITY
Our business was established in 1886. The many years of experience which we have had in growing and testing hundreds of varieties of trees and plants have equipped us to give dependable service. We have real first-hand knowledge of what we grow and sell; and of what will succeed in this section.

Our nursery is inspected periodically by the State Inspector of Nurseries, as required by State law, insuring the healthy condition of all stock that we send out.

DIRECT DEALING
We sell direct—have no agents. You get fresh stock, and at a saving of 25 to 50 per cent. The price you pay us includes no agent’s profit.

GUARANTEE
We exercise the greatest care to have all stock true to name, but should any prove otherwise, it is mutually agreed that we shall not be held for an amount greater than the original purchase price.

DELIVERY
We deliver to railroad station, and to customers in Flint, free. When packages are delivered to forwarders they alone must be held responsible, since the goods are beyond our control.

ABOUT QUALITY
In no transaction does quality count more. We do not send out light, poorly rooted stock, from crowded rows. Our stock is all transplanted, well rooted, healthy and well developed. Quotations given herein are as low as stocks of good quality can be produced.

FALL PLANTING
The spring planting season is often so short that much intended work is necessarily postponed. In the fall there is plenty of time to plan and plant, and everything hardy can be planted as satisfactorily as in the spring.

ROUTE TO NURSERY
We are located on the Hill Road, 2½ miles west of the Fenton Road, 1½ miles east of the Linden Road. Our signs giving directions are at the intersections of both the Fenton road and the Linden road with our road. The Hill road is four miles south of the city.

Visitors welcome on any day.
Deciduous Trees

Maple - Acer

Silver Maple. Of rapid growth, large size and irregular rounded form; foliage bright green above and silvery white beneath. Silver Maple is the best of the fast-growing shade trees. Attractive foliage, easily transplanted, and a vigorous, quick grower. We have a fine stock of quality trees, correctly grown for street planting. Sturdy bodied, good tops and plenty of roots. They will be fresh dug, carefully handled, and if desired, properly pruned. We can furnish heavy trees, three inches, four inches and five inches in diameter.

Ash-Leaved Maple, Box Elder. A native tree, easily distinguished by its ash-like foliage of light green color. Well adapted to a great variety of soils and locations; is hardy, a very rapid grower.

Norway. Sturdy, compact, vigorous, it is one of the very best trees for lawns, parks and gardens. A handsome tree of fairly rapid growth, forming a dense, rounded head of strong branches and broad, deep green leaves, which turn to beautiful shades of golden yellow in the fall.

Schwedleri. Of the same habit as the Norway, with bright crimson foliage in early spring, which gradually changes to a purplish green later in the season.

Wier’s Cut-Leaved. This remarkably beautiful tree has a partly drooping habit, and finely divided leaves. A rapid grower and an excellent lawn tree, particularly for a small place.

Birch - Betula

Cut-Leaved Weeping. The most popular of all weeping or pendulous trees; graceful, drooping branches; silvery white bark and delicately cut foliage.

Catalpa

Catalpa Bungei (Umbrella Catalpa). It makes an umbrella-shaped top without pruning. Perfectly hardy, and flourishes in almost all soils and climates. Its leaves are large and glossy, heart-shaped, deep green and lie like shingles on a roof. It always makes a globular, symmetrical head, which makes it very unique.

Catalpa Speciosa. We recommend this for planting where quick shade is desired, as it is a rapid grower, and also a long-lived tree, which is not the case with other quick-growing trees. The Catalpa has the distinction of bearing the most showy flowers of all our ornamental trees.

Elm - Ulmus

American White Elm. One of the most largely used trees for street planting, and as a shade tree for lawns and parks. It is the most characteristic tree of this region and one of the most beautiful.

Horse Chestnut - Aesculus

White-Flowering Horse-Chestnut. A large-growing tree with symmetrical head. Covered in May with white flowers marked with red.

Mountain Ash - Sorbus

European. Medium sized tree, producing white flowers in the spring, followed by large clusters of scarlet fruit.

Flowering Plum - Prunus

Purple-Leaved Plum (P. Pissardii). 8 to 10 feet. A small tree or shrub. The foliage and young shoots are of a rich reddish purple, which they retain throughout the season.

Mulberry

Teas’ Weeping. The most graceful and hardy weeping tree in existence. Forms a perfect-shaped head, with long, slender, willowy branches, drooping to the ground. In light, airy gracefulness, delicacy of form and motion, it is without a rival. It has beautiful foliage, is hardy, safe and easy to transplant. Adaptable adapted for small or large grounds, or cemetery planting.

Crab - Pyrus

Bechtel’s Double Flowering Crab. One of the most beautiful of the flowering crabs; tree of medium size, covered in early spring with large, beautiful, fragrant flowers of a delicate pink color.

Poplar - Populus

Carolina. Rapid growing tree, extensively used in the past for street planting. Lombardy. Well known and remarkable for its erect and rapid growth and tall spiral form.

Maidenhair - Salisburia

Ginkgo Tree. A very picturesque and beautiful tree; leaves shaped like a fan. A native of Japan, but will thrive well here.

Juglans - Walnut

Black Walnut. Our native Walnut, which develops into a beautiful tree for lawn and park planting.

Silver Maple.
Hardy Flowering Shrubs

Shrubs comprise the most important element in all lawn and landscape planting. They are as much a part of the well-balanced home grounds as the trees and flowers, or the lawn itself. Many of them are as decorative as any ornamental foliage plant, while others furnish a prodigal supply of cut flowers. A well arranged planting includes some of the berried sorts, for fall and winter effect, such as Snowberry, Coralberry and the Viburnums; and some of the bright-twigered kinds, such as Dogwood, for the sake of the attractive colorings of their bark. While the most common use for shrubs is in porch and foundation planting, they are perhaps seen at their best in the shrubbery borders and screens used to enclose back lawns on dividing lines, and in place of clipped hedges. Here there is much less limitation in height and size. Lilacs, Mock Orange, Bush Honeysuckle, Golden Bell, Dogwoods, Viburnums, etc., are most at home in such a border.

We make a specialty of shrubs, and our plants are hardy, full of vitality, and suited to the climate of this section. The list below undoubtedly includes the finest varieties, although we carry several kinds not given here. Customers will always find us glad to help make selections.

Acacia - Moss Locust
Rose Acacia. Spreading, irregular habit; clusters of pea-shaped, rose-colored flowers in June; foliage light green.

Althea - Rose of Sharon
The Althea (Rose of Sharon), blooms in August and September, growing many rich shades of all colors. This variety is not very hardy in the north, except where they are given protection, but they are easily protected, easily cultivated, and bloom until frost.

Almond - Amygdalus
Pink Double Flowered Almond. A vigorous, beautiful shrub, covered in May with rose-colored blossoms; hardy.

Aralia
Pentaphylla (Five-leaved Aralia). Slender, prickly arching branches. Lustrous, green, five-lobed foliage until late autumn. Splendid for rocky slopes and mass plantings. Grows well under city conditions and is a splendid shrub.

Barberry - Berberis

B. Thunbergii. Invaluable little shrub that fits in with almost every planting. Will grow just about anywhere, and has handsome foliage of tiny bright green, oval leaves, that turn the most brilliant shades of orange and red in the fall. The slender, graceful branches, which are protected by small thorns are lined with little scarlet berries of great attractiveness from early autumn well into the winter. One of the best plants for a low-growing hedge. The Thunbergii Japanese Barberry is the only one of its species that is not a carrier of rust.

Caragana - Pea Tree
Caragana. Another shrub that can be depended upon to make the best of adverse conditions. Its pretty foliage and attractive yellow pea-like blossoms are put forth very early in the season.

Calycanthus - Sweet Shrub
Occidentalis. A good sized native shrub, bearing globular heads of white flowers in July. Delights in a wet soil, but will thrive in upland.

Dogwood - Cornus
Siberian Dogwood. A strong grower with erect and stout, bright red branches. Useful for shrubbery and for winter effects. Tall grower.

Yellow-Branchered Dogwood. Bright yellow bark in winter; particularly effective in shrubberies planted with the red-branched Dogwood.

Elegantissima Variegata. One of the most desirable shrubs with variegated foliage. The leaves are broadly margined with white, and some are almost entirely white. The bark is bright red in winter.

Deutzia
One of the finest shrubs for abundance of pretty blossoms, which cover the plants in early spring.
Deutzia Gracilis. (Slender Deutzia). A slow growing shrub forming a round dense bush, covered with a great profusion of pure white flowers in May or June.
Deutzia var. Lemoine. A hybrid between Gracilis and the higher growing varieties. Is dwarf in habit and has erect panicles of large pure white flowers.

Euonymus - Strawberry Tree
Euonymus Alatus (Cork - Barked Euonymus). (M.) This shrub possesses a striking individuality. It is particularly ornamental and interesting on account of its curious corky bark.

Eleagnus - Russian Olive
A family of large shrubs, noted for the silvery appearance of the leaves and the showy, berry-like fruit.
Eleagnus Angustifolia. (Russian Olive). Leaves handsome, willow-like and a rich silvery white. Flowers are small, golden yellow and fragrant, followed by yellow fruit.

Elder - Sambucus
Common Elder. A well known shrub, having large, flat bunches of white flowers in June, and reddish purple berries in autumn.
Golden Elder. Six to eight feet. A handsome, large growing variety with golden yellow foliage, which holds its color throughout the season.

Forsythia - Golden Bell
One of the earliest shrubs to bloom in springtime. The long branches are covered with golden yellow flowers before the leaves appear. Foliage dark green, and one of the best shrubs for foliage. Grows well in the shade.
Fortunei. Growth strong and upright; ends of branches drooping gracefully; foliage dark green.

Hydrangea
No class of shrubs is better known than the Hydrangeas, as they include some of the most showy plants in cultivation. Transplant easily, have no diseases, and bloom in the fall when there is a scarcity of flowers.

H. Arboreascens Grandiflora. (Also called Hills of Snow, Summer Hydrangea or Snowball Hydrangea.) This magnificent hardy American shrub is the very finest addition to this class of plants found in many a year. The blooms are of the very largest size, of pure snow-white color, and the foliage is finely finished. One of its most valuable characteristics is its coming into bloom just after the passing of the early spring shrubs; while its long period of bloom from early June through August, makes it doubly valuable.

H. Paniculata Grandiflora (Hardy Hydrangea). One of the best shrubs in cultivation. Is a strong grower and produces large panicles of white flowers in August, that change to a delicate pink and then green, lasting until winter.

H. Paniculata Grandiflora, Tree Form. Same as above, except that it is grown in standard or tree form.

Lilac - Syringa
The Lilac is the most common and one of the most indispensable shrubs. There are many new varieties that are very fine and merit a wide use.

Purple Lilac. Known everywhere for its fragrant purple flowers in late May.
Charles X. A strong growing sort; large, loose clusters of purple flowers; an improved variety of the Vulgaris.
Syringa Alba (White Lilac). Similar to Vulgaris, but has white blossoms.
Belle de Nancy. Flowers pink, with white center; double.
Ludwig Spaeth. Panicles long; individual flowers large, dark purplish red, distinct; the finest of its color.
President Greyv. A beautiful blue; individual flowers very large and double, and the panicle is magnificent.
Madam Lemoine. Superb white; double; free and showy. One of the finest varieties.
Villosa. It is more dwarf and compact in habit than other Lilacs, has stout branches, and flowers much later. Its panicles of flowers are true Lilac in bud and silvery rose when expanded.

Persian Lilac. Six to eight feet high, with slender upright branches; foliage rich green; blossoms in late spring, with pale lilac-colored flowers. Very fragrant.
Lonicera - Bush Honeysuckle

Do not overlook this handsome shrub, one of the very best in our list. It is hardy, transplants easily and is a rapid grower. The very early, bright green leaves are soon followed by a profusion of fragrant flowers. Later the branches are clothed with brilliant clusters of red berries, lasting for a long time. Tall grower; used for borders, screen or high hedges.

Tartarian Honeysuckle. An old favorite. Has upright slender branches, and small pink, very fragrant flowers in early May, followed in summer by bright red berries. Showy and highly recommended for general planting.

White Honeysuckle. Variety of Tatarica, with fine white, very fragrant blossoms.

Japanese Honeysuckle (Morrowii). A species from Japan. It is a strong, upright grower, blooming profusely in May and June; flowers pure white. During autumn its bright red berries are especially attractive.

Privet - Ligustrum

These magnificent shrubs are extensively used for hedges and sometimes in the shrubbery. Hardy, vigorous, and grow in a diversity of soils. They stand clipping and shearing well.


California Privet. Leaves dark green and glossy, broad and firm. Flowers white in upright panicles. This is the most popular hedge plant.

Chinese Privet. Used extensively on account of its hardiness and indifference to abuse. Thrives better in shade than many other shrubs; excellent as a hedge plant. Leaves dark green and lustrous. Flowers white, in numerous nodding clusters. Fruit black with a bloom.

Regel’s Privet. Similar to the above; branches more dense and twiggy; they droop gracefully and give this variety a distinctly attractive appearance. In autumn the foliage turns a dark red. The most dwarf of all privets.

Plum - Prunus

Pissardii (Purple-Leaved Plum). A handsome small tree of garden origin. Purple foliage. Very hardy and retains its color throughout the summer. In spring the blush-pink flowers are borne in great profusion, harmonizing with the color tone of the unfolding leaves.

Rhodotypos - White Kerria

Flowers in early summer; black berries in clusters of four, that are persistent through winter.

Kerrioides (White Kerria). A very handsome shrub, usually 4 to 5 feet tall. Leaves bright green and lustrous. Flowers pure white, appearing in late spring. Berries retained all winter.

Ribes - Flowering Currant

Has all the attractiveness of our cultivated currants, and a beautiful bloom as well. Fast growers and thrive most anywhere.


Rosa - Rose

Very useful as a hedge plant and for exposed situations. Heavy, dense foliage; flowers are large, single and perfect in form, blooming profusely.

Rugosa (Japan Rose). We class this among shrubs, for while it will adorn any location, we especially recommend it for the shrubbery border. Its vigorous robust habit, handsome foliage and flowers especially recommend it. The latter possess a delightful fragrance, and are followed by large bright hips, that prolong the attraction of the plant well into the winter. Hardy everywhere and should be planted by everybody.

Multiflora Japonica. Exceedingly free-flowering, fairly covering itself with great clusters of small white single, sweetly fragrant flowers. It grows rapidly, and is a valuable shrub.

Setigera (Prairie Rose). Five feet. Of most vigorous growth, and clean, healthy foliage, bearing in July a profusion of delicate pink single flowers on long, arching canes.

Snowberry - Symphoricarpos

Handsome hardy shrubs with very showy berries. They are unexcelled for massing and group- ing, either under trees or in the foreground of large shrubs.

Coralberry or Indian Currant. Valuable for planting in shady places. A grand shrub, producing a wealth of purplish red berries which remain on the branches all winter. Very showy and desirable.

Snowberry. Inconspicuous rose-colored flowers in spring, followed by large-clustered, creamy white fruits that last well into the winter. Fine for fall and winter effect.
Sumac - Rhus

Staghorn Sumac (R. Typhina). Eight to twelve feet. A showy, broad headed shrub with very large, long, compound foliage, light green in color, changing to showy autumnal shades of red and yellow. The new growth of the smaller branches is clothed with a peculiar down.


Rhus - Purple Fringe, Smoke Tree
R. Cotinus. A valuable ornamental shrub; has curious fringe of hair-like flowers that cover the whole tree, giving the appearance of mist or smoke.

Spirea
This family contains more attractive varieties than any. They range in height from very dwarf to tall, color of blossom from white to red, and period of bloom early April to August. It contains a large number of species, and those we catalogue are really the choicest. All are very attractive and they are not particular as to soil.

S. Van Houttei. This is undoubtedly the most charming and beautiful of all the varieties, having pure white flowers in clusters, the branches drooping to the ground. Foliage a rich green. Very profuse in bloom, and plants remarkably hardy. An indispensable ornament for lawns or hedges. The variety most commonly planted. Commonly called Bridal Wreath.

Anthony Waterer. A very popular dwarf Spirea, bearing dark crimson flowers in great profusion in June, and occasionally throughout the season; one of the best border shrubs.

Billiardii. Large, rose-colored, pyramidal panicules, blooming in June.

Callosa Alba. Similar in form to Anthony Waterer, dwarf, bushy, and symmetrical with flowers of pure white.

Thunbergii. Of dwarf habit; graceful, drooping branches; single white flowers in clusters before the leaves appear. The leaves are light green, small, dense, and feathery, remaining bright and attractive through the entire season.

Opulifolia (Nine Bark). A strong growing shrub with creamy white flowers.

Opulifolia Aurea. Strong grower with golden yellow foliage and double white flowers in June.


Froebeli. A charming variety with great merit, although little known and of recent introduction. Dwarf in habit, with healthy, vigorous, bluish-green foliage. The flowers are of a deep rose shade, freely borne in dense clusters. Season of bloom, July and later, often flowering several times during the summer.

Syringa - Philadelphus
Also known as Mock Orange. Are mostly large shrubs, growing from 6 to 10 feet high. Of vigorous habit, very hardy, with large handsome foliage and beautiful white flowers produced in great profusion. They merit a place in every collection of shrubbery.

Garland Syringa (P. Coronarius). Five to six feet. One of the first to bloom. Pure white, highly scented flowers.

P. Grandiflora. Eight to ten feet. The strongest grower and largest flower of the group; blooms in June; slightly fragrant.

P. Lemolnei. A charming variety of upright growth; flowers small, yellowish white, fragrant, completely covering the bush.

Avalanche. Flowers white, produced abundantly; habit dwarf, compact, drooping.

Golden Syringa
The Finest Golden-Leaved Shrub.
A golden-leaved variety of the Garland. It is a low growing shrub and with its bright foliage is very effective in the front of shrubbery masses. Flowers very little, but it makes up for it in brilliant foliage.
Tamarix
Amurensis. A very beautiful shrub, with small leaves somewhat resembling those of the Juniper, and delicate, small pink flowers in spikes.

Viburnum - Snowball
The Viburnums are one of the best all-year-round shrubs. They are profuse bloomers, followed in the fall by fruit clusters, some black and some red. Fine green foliage, changing to rich autumn shades.

V. Opulus. (High Bush Cranberry). This variety has handsome broad foliage of a shining dark green color, changing to rich coppery tints. Flowers are white and very conspicuous. Fruit a brilliant scarlet and hangs in long pendent clusters nearly all winter.

V. Opulus Sterile (Common Snowball). The old-fashioned Snowball with its large globular clusters of snow white flowers in May and June, make a very attractive shrub.

V. Dentatum (Arrowwood). Peculiar dentated leaves, turning to rich purple and red in the fall. One of the best for massing flowers. Greenish white. Likes rather moist soil.

V. Lantana. (Wayfaring Tree). Large white flowers in clusters. Blooms in May, followed by bright red berries, changing to black later.

Weigela
W. Rosea. Pink. June. This is no doubt the most popular Weigela sold today. Its delicate pink blossoms are borne in great profusion all along arching canes, making it an object of unusual beauty at blooming time. Foliage bright green and healthy. One of the best flowering shrubs.

Candida. Very strong, erect grower; flowers pure white.

Eva Rathke. Flowers brilliant crimson; a color not often found in shrubs.

Variegated-Leaved Weigela. One of the very best variegated leaved shrubs; leaves are bordered creamy white, very distinct; flowers light pink; shrub dense and compact.

Ornamental Hedges
There is nothing quite so effective for the boundaries of a lawn or property division as a hedge. It does not decay, nor does it require any attention. It grows large, and by many is regarded as even prettier than the California Privet. It also grows well under and in the shade of trees.

Amoor River Privet
Amoor Privet. (True). A very superior hedge plant and rapidly growing in public favor. The true variety is much harder than the California Privet. It forms a very compact hedge, and by many is regarded as even prettier than the California Privet. It also grows well under and in the shade of trees.

California Privet
A semi-evergreen hedge with thick, shining leathery leaves, that grow very thickly; can be pruned into any formal effect, and planted by everyone needing a quick hedge, without much expense and trouble.

Japanese Barberry
This shrub is being used more and more as a hedge. Not as quick in growth as Privet, but absolutely hardy. Its small, glossy leaves are out early in spring, succeeded by yellow flowers. The foliage turns a bright red in the fall, and this is followed by red berries.

Other varieties suitable for hedge plants:
Norway Spruce. Ibeta Privet
Spirea Van Houttei Arbor-Vitae
Snowberry Coralberry
Rosa Rugosa Bush Honeysuckle
Mock Orange
(See description under shrubs.)
Hardy Climbing Vines

Nothing lends such pleasing effect to wall or veranda as the judicious use of vines. The hardy vine is best adapted for covering an unsightly wall or for furnishing shade and ornament to verandas. With the advent of spring the tendrils are given new life, and as the season advances they soon become a glorious veil of vernal verdure. Hardy vines practically take care of themselves after once established, and are much more desirable and less trouble than annual or tender varieties.

Ampelopsis - Woodbine
Common Woodbine, or Virginia Creeper. A vigorous high climbing vine of rapid growth; foliage rich crimson in autumn; valuable for covering walls or old tree trunks.

Boston Ivy. The beautiful self-clinging vine that is used to cover walls of stone or brick. Leaves form a dense sheet of green, as they overlap each other; a little difficult to start, but when once established, requires no further care. Foliage changes to a crimson-scarlet in the fall.

Aristolochia - Dutchman’s Pipe

Bignonia - Trumpet Vine

Clematis
Jackmanii. Velvety, violet-purple. Large single flowers.

Small Flowered Varieties.
Coccinea. A very handsome hardy climber, bearing thick, bell-shaped flowers of bright coral-red.

Clematis Paniculata. It is a strong, luxuriant grower, with light green foliage that is handsome in itself. At the close of August innumerable star-like flowers cover the vine in a sheet of fragrant white.

Lycium - Matrimony Vine
Lycium Chinense. A hardy plant, that serves as a vine or shrub. Slender, drooping branches; bears pink and purple flowers from June until September.

Bittersweet - Celastrus
Known as Staff Vine, Bitter Sweet, etc. A very vigorous grower. Its scarlet fruit, adherent nearly all winter, is an object of much beauty.

Lathyrus Latifolius
Lathyrus Latifolius. Everlasting or Perennial Pea. Climbs 8 to 10 feet in height, and produces clusters of large, rosy red flowers, similar to the Sweet Pea, during the entire summer.

Wistaria
American Purple Wistaria (W. Magnifica). Flowers are borne in dense, drooping clusters of a pale blue color; vine vigorous, hardy and a rapid grower. Attractive compound foliage; the best and hardiest Wistaria for this section.

Wistaria Chinensis (Chinese Wistaria). A hardy, tall growing climber, with pale green compound foliage, and foot-long clusters of purplish pendent flowers, borne profusely in May.

Lonicera - Honeysuckle
Hall's Japan Honeysuckle. The most popular variety. Of strong growth, has dark, rich foliage, which it holds all winter, and is covered from May to November with fragrant, pure white flowers, which change to yellow.
Hardy Garden Roses

Hybrid Perpetual Roses

This class of roses is very desirable, being perfectly hardy in all localities. Flowers of fine form and for gorgeous colors they are unequaled.

Clio. Flesh, shaded rosy pink; large, globular.
Fräulein Karl Druschki. Of strong, upright growth. Flowers extra large, of purest: possible white.
Mrs. John Laing. Delicate pink; large, productive and fragrant.

Paul Neyron. Large; deep rose; a favorite; the largest flower among Hybrid Perpetual Roses.
Persian Yellow. Fine foliage. Early bloomer with deep yellow, small but very handsome flowers.
Prince Camille de Rohan. The nearest approach to a black rose, being a deep, velvety crimson.
White Moss. Pure white; very mossy bud.
Salet Moss. An attractive pink moss.

Magna Charta. Bright pink, suffused with carmine; vigorous in growth and very hardy.
J. B. Clark. Large, double, intense scarlet flowers, produced profusely during June and July, and occasionally later.

Everblooming Roses

Excepting Baby Ramblers, these are not quite so hardy as the H. P. roses. All are great bloomers.

Gruss an Teplitz. The best grower and most profuse bloomer of this class of Roses; color bright scarlet.
George Arends. Large, full, delicate rose-pink flowers, deliciously scented. Very free and vigorous.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. The finest and largest white summer blooming.
Madame Caroline Testout. Clear, satin rose; very vivid; petals bordered with tender rose.
Soleil d'Or (Sun of Gold). Large; golden orange-yellow, tinged with red and rosy pink.
Maman Cochet. This superb rose is well known as a queen among pink roses.

General McArthur. A new everblooming rose; flowers and buds are extra large, bright glowing crimson-scarlet; a vigorous grower.

Climbing Roses

Dorothy Perkins. A splendid sort, with beautiful shell-pink flowers.
White Dorothy Perkins. A white flowering form of the well-known Dorothy Perkins.

Excelba. Most beautiful new Rose which, no doubt, will supersede Crimson Rambler. Color is a clear, bright crimson with no trace of magenta, the foliage always clean and glossy.

Gold Finch. Clustered flowers of light yellow.

Climbing American Beauty. A new climber of wonderful beauty. The early, fragrant flowers are of a deep rosy carmine, shaded toward the center with rich carmine-crimson.
Tausendschoen. Opening flowers pink, rosy carmine when expanded; clusters very large.

Prairie Queen. Clear bright pink, sometimes striped. Flowers large, double and full.

Crimson Rambler. Well known; produces large clusters of small, double crimson flowers.
American Pillar. A single-flowered sort of great beauty. Very large flowers of bright carmine rose, center tinged cream.

Paul's Scarlet Climber. The finest new Climbing Rose. It is a vivid scarlet and no other rose equals it in brilliancy of color. Perfectly hardy, its flowers are produced in large clusters, and in great profusion. Awarded a gold medal by the National Rose Society.

Rugosa Roses

They are noted for hardiness, unusually good foliage, and striking individuality of bloom.

Rugosa Rubra. Japanese variety. Flowers single, of most beautiful bright rosy crimson; succeeded by large berries of a rich, rosy red color.
F. J. Grootendorst. This new rose, a cross between the common Rugosa Rose, and Baby Rambler, is a true everbloomer and a new type of rose. It has very fine foliage, and produces large trusses of crimson flowers throughout the summer.


Sir Thomas Lipton. Pure white; fine form.

Roseraie de L'Hay. Deep purplish red; very double; fine foliage, and free bloomer.
Evergreens

Thuya - Arbor-Vitae

Thuya Occidentalis. A splendid native that grows well anywhere and thrives over a wide range of climate; habit is erect and pyramidal; foliage soft and light green.

Globe Arbor-Vitae. Of dense, dwarf habit, globular in outline; color a pretty light green.

Pyramidal Arbor-Vitae. A densely branched Arbor-Vitae, of perfectly columnar form. One of the most remarkable Evergreens in respect to its symmetry. It is perfectly hardy and will succeed anywhere that the American Arbor-Vitae grows. A very valuable variety for ornamental planting and wherever columnar effects are desired.

Siberian Arbor-Vitae. Very desirable type, dense, globular shape, very pretty either in groups or single. Foliage stiff, heavy, deep rich color, rather dwarf in its growth.

Hovey’s Golden Arbor-Vitae. A strikingly pretty dwarf Arbor-Vitae of compact form, with bright green foliage.

Pinus - Pine

Dwarf Mountain Pine (Mughus). A very hardy, beautiful dwarf pine, is one of the best low-growing evergreens. Rich, dark green, tufty needles. Use for evergreen beds, foundation plantings, at entrances to paths and drives, and in gardens. Everybody likes this evergreen.

Austrian Pine. A pine of much ornamental merit. It makes a tall, handsome tree with broad, oval head. One of the most important Conifers for specimen or mass planting.

Picea - Spruce

Koster’s Blue (Pungens glauca Kosteriana). Selected type of the Colorado Blue Spruce with foliage of brighter and better color. A valuable and distinct evergreen.

Norway (Picea Excelsa). A strong, rapid growing pyramidal evergreen used largely for hedge purposes, ornamental plantings on large grounds.

Juniperus - Juniper, Red Cedar

A popular group of evergreens effective in landscape plantings as the variation in form and color tints are exceedingly pleasing when properly grouped.

Irish Juniper. An erect, dense column of dark green, found quite effective in general landscape and formal planting.

Savin Juniper. A spreading form, with deep green foliage. Very valuable for grouping and borders, making a pleasant contrast to other low-growing trees.

Red Cedar (J. Virginiana). A well known native tree; varies much in habit and color of foliage; very attractive in winter when the golden bronze of the young growth contrasts with the dark green of the older.

Blue Juniper (J. Glauca). It grows pyramidal but has graceful spreading branches. When sheared, a perfect column may be had. In color a light blue and a distinct contrast from any other of this group.
Hardy Flowering Plants

These old-fashioned hardy flowers continue to increase in popularity from year to year. They are not only most effective in furnishing color and variety to the shrubbery plantings, but yield a prodigal supply of cut flowers from spring until late fall. Unlike the tender annuals, Geraniums, Salivas, etc., they are permanent, require little care, and spring forth each season with increased vigor. We have found the following to be the finest and most satisfactory perennials.

**Achillea - Milfoil**

**Agrostemma - Mullein Pink**

**Aquilegia - Columbine**
Very early. Fine foliage, many colors and delicate shades.

**Chrysanthemum**
Very late, pink, yellow, red. Often in bloom during November.

**Coreopsis**
Showy and valuable free flowering perennials. Produce bright golden yellow flowers in great profusion the entire season.

**Delphinium - Larkspur**
Long showy spikes of dark and light blue flowers. Furnishes the finest note of blue for the hardy garden; grows 3 to 5 ft.

**Dicentra - Bleeding Heart**

**Gaillardia - Blanket Flower**
Striking color combinations of yellow, orange and red. Unusually fine cut flower, blooming freely all summer.

**Helenium - Sneezewort**
Distinctive yellow and terra cotta flowers in late summer.

**Hibiscus - Mallow**
Giant flowers in red, white and mixed colors.

**Hemerocallis - Yellow Day Lily**
An abundance of yellow lily-like flowers during July and August. Leaves narrow and dark green.

**Hollyhocks**
The old-fashioned popular flower in red, pink, white, and yellow. July.

**Iris Germanica - German Iris**
No flower in the perennial border surpasses the Iris in delicacy of texture and color, or is more showy and pleasing in general appearance. They rival the Orchids of the tropics in their surpassing beauty. They thrive in almost any soil and are of the easiest culture.

- **Midnight.** Rich, deep purplish blue.
- **Mad. Chereau.** Blue, prettily feathered white edges.
- **Black Prince.** Purple lilac and velvety black.
- **Florentina Alba.** White, flushed lavender.
- **Honorabilis.** Golden yellow, and mahogany.
- **Queen of May.** Rosy lilac, nearly pink.
- **Lohengrin.** Silvery mauve pink.
- **Lorely.** Yellow; falls light blue.
- **Pallida Dalmatica.** Tall lavender blue.
Lily-of-the-Valley
Has broad leaves and long sprays of bell-shaped dainty flowers with exquisite fragrance.

New England Aster
High-growing with large, daisy-like, purple flowers in showy clusters. Blooms October.

Pyrethrum
Pyrethrum hybridum. 2 feet. Beautiful plants, with feathery foliage and blooms like painted daisies. June.

Physostegia - False Dragon Head
Especially fine for cut flowers, requires rather rich moist soil. Dense spikes of delicate pink.

Platycodon - Balloon Flower
Blue bell-shaped flowers. A distinctive perennial of great merit; easy culture.

Oriental Poppy - Papaver
Immense flaming flowers of orange scarlet. Most striking flower of spring.

Peonies
Ease of culture, hardiness, freedom from disease are qualities found in this grand old-fashioned flower. It seems to improve each succeeding year in size and beauty. The newer and improved varieties rival the rose in delicacy of color, fragrance and general beauty. No other large showy flower equals it singly, as a bouquet or for general decorative work. It thrives best in deep, rich, sunny exposure.

Festiva Maxima. The finest white Peony; large, free bloomer; center tinged red.
Queen Victoria. Free flowering milky white.
Couronne d' Or. A superb yellowish white; late.
Louis Van Houtte. Dark velvety purple; fine form.
Felix Crousse. Clear, brilliant red; the finest in this color. Midseason.
Officinalis Rubra. The old-fashioned very early red.
Delachet. Deep rich red; late.
Edulis Superba. An extra fine brilliant pink; popular cut flower sort; early.
Grandiflora. Rose pink; large, full blossoms.
Floral Treasure. Rose type; midseason; pink.

Hardy Phlox
Bridesmaid. A fine tall white, red center.
Von Lassburg. Pure white; very large trusses. Rynstrom. Beautiful clear pink; large florets.
Eclaireur. Purple carmine; lighter center.
R. P. Struthers. Cherry red, suffused salmon.
Von Hochberg. Crimson; large trusses.

Shasta Daisy - Chrysanthemum
The flowers are very large; color white with golden center. They are bold in effect and profusely borne on good stems for cutting.

Sweet William - Dianthus
Sweet William (D. barbatus). It sports into endless varieties of color—white, pink, purple, crimson and scarlet.

Scotch Pink (D. plumarius). Nearly all with a decided carnation fragrance. The foliage is grass-like, very thick and makes a good border.

Veronica - Speedwell
V. Longifolia subsessilis. A handsome blue flowered plant. 2 feet high. Spikes of blue flowers.

Yucca - Adam's Needle
Among hardy flowering plants this can be classed at the head of the list. Its sword-like foliage and tall spikes of large, creamy white flowers make it an effective plant for all positions.

Butterfly Bush - Buddleia
Tall perennial, covered with long spikes of purple flowers in August. Fine foliage.

Dahlias
Jack Rose. Dark velvety crimson, decorative.
Mina Burgle. Very large; brilliant scarlet.
Princess Juliana. Pure waxy white, decorative.
A. D. Livoni. Clear pink; fine form, show.
Strahlen Krone. Cardinal red, cactus.
Melody. A fine yellow; show type.
Sylvia. Light pink, decorative.
Gold Medal Mixture. All colors mixed.

Gladiolus
America. Finest pink, large spikes.
Mrs. Francis King. Brilliant scarlet.
Augusta. Pure white; blue anthers.
Schwalen. Finest yellow, very large.
Princeps. Scarlet crimson, white throat.
Baren Hulot. Dark velvety purple.
Mrs. Frank Pendleton. Magnificent salmon pink, red blotches; extra fine sort.
Primulinus Hybrids. A new race of Gladioli; many delicate shades and colors.
Gold Medal Mixture. All colors mixed.

Spring Flowering Bulbs
Tulips, Narcissi, Crocus, Hyacinths, etc., must be planted in the fall only. We carry a complete line. Send for folder.
Fruit Trees and Plants

Quinces
Champion. Large, greenish yellow.

Currants
Perfection. Finest and largest currant.
Fay’s Prolific. Large stems, very productive.
Cherry. Large red.
Black Champion. Best black variety.

Gooseberries
Downing. Light green, smooth, fine quality.

Grapes
Concord. Blue, productive, fine quality.
Worden. Large, fine flavor, blue.
Moore’s Early. Early, high quality blue.
Brighton. Large red, fine flavor.
Delaware. Small red, sweet, highest quality.
Niagara. Best white variety.

Raspberries
Cuthbert. Best red, hardy, and productive.
St. Regis. Everbearer, very productive, red.
Cumberland. Best black sort; large, fine quality.

Blackberries
Snyder. Sweet and juicy; very hardy.

Rhubarb or Pie Plant
Linnaeus. Large, tender, juicy stalks.

Asparagus
Conover’s Colossal. Thick, tender; fine quality.

Strawberries
Premier (best early); Dunlap, Gibson (midseason); Aroma (late); Kellogg’s Prize, Warfield. Progressive and Prolific, Everbearers.

Apples
Yellow Transparent. Early, yellow; fine quality.
Red Astrachan. Early, striped red.
Sweet Bough. Summer, fine yellow.
Duchess. Early fall, beautiful striped red.
Wealthy. Fall, high quality red.
Northern Spy. Winter, an old stand-by.
Baldwin. Winter, large red; fine quality.
Snow. Red, highest quality.
Greening. Winter, large green.
Delicious. Winter, new, dark red; finest quality.

Crab Apples
Hyslop. Large dark red.

Pears
Bartlett. Summer, golden yellow, none better.
Clapp’s Favorite. Early, juicy, fine quality.
Duchess. Fall, large, very good.
Seckel. Small, but highest quality of all.

Plums
Lombard. Standard red, large; late August.
Abundance. Early red, sweet, and juicy.
Burbank. Large dark red; high quality.
Bradshaw. Very large dark red.
Monarch. Blue; good bearer, fine quality.

Cherries
Montmorency. Large red; standard sour sort.
Early Richmond. Light red, sour; very productive.
Gov. Wood. Large, light color, very sweet.

Peaches
Elberta. September; hardiest and best.
J. H. Hale. Fine quality; large, productive.
Late Crawford. Standard late sort.
A Landscape Beautifying Plan Without Cost

Did you ever notice how the carefully planted home “stands out” from all the others on the street? The beauty and distinction of such homes are not the result of chance. Really satisfying and artistic effects invariably come from following correct principles and a well-considered plan. The value and beauty of a planting depends less upon the plants than upon the planning. Proper selection of varieties is essential, however, and much depends on the quality, vigor and freshness of the stock used.

Planning the Small Place

It is unfortunate that landscaping is nearly always associated with large grounds and considerable expense, whereas probably the best examples of modern landscape art are to be found among the thousands of small city homes which have been thoughtfully planned and planted. A simple plan will insure the greatest possible returns from the money you spend. The planting can easily make or mar the small place, even to the extent of greatly affecting its real estate value.

Practical Planting Plans that are Really Helpful

Send us a rough sketch of your place showing all buildings, drives, walks, etc. This need not be drawn to scale but should give a general outline of the house, lot, garage and other main features, with all dimensions plainly indicated. If available, a kodak picture would be helpful. Then do not forget to tell us about your own ideas, and the names of any plants you like especially well. Also state briefly the parts of your place which you wish to beautify first.

With this information we will make a planting plan especially for your place, enabling you to get the best effect in the most economical way. It will show the location of the plants, varieties, numbers, and correct spacing and grouping of all material. We make these plans without obligation to you, and with no charge, except in the case of very large grounds. They are submitted, however, with the understanding that they are to be used in connection with our plants only, and not with stock purchased elsewhere.

If your place is in Flint or surrounding territory, we will be glad to make a personal call and give your planting problem careful consideration right on the ground. You may place confidence in our ability to beautify your home in the most artistic and the most economical—way. Applications, and appointments, for this work should be made early in the season when we can give it undivided attention. During the shipping season we are often unable to give plans and consultations as prompt attention as we would like.

We are Members of
THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF NURSERYMEN
THE MICHIGAN ASSOCIATION OF NURSERYMEN
Both of these organizations stand for the highest ideals of business integrity in the growing and selling of nursery stock. The products and service of each member who enters, or remains in them, must measure up to the high standards set by these Associations.
Decorative Shrubs for Foundation Plantings are Our Main Specialty

The finest architecture will not save a house from an unpleasing aspect of bareness if the planting has been neglected. For a given expenditure nothing will effect so great and pleasing a transformation as a foundation planting of hardy flowering shrubs. This should not be an even, unbroken line—the "feather boa" effect—composed of all one variety of plants, but should vary in height and outline. Combinations of two or more kinds are most effective, using the taller ones in the angles and at the corners, and the dwarf sorts between and in front of them. If color contrast in foliage is desired Golden Leaf Syringa may be used, although it should be used sparingly, and very carefully placed.

Evergreens, especially Arbor-Vitaes, add variety and great distinction to foundation plantings. Planted singly, or in groups, at either side the steps or entrance, they define and individualize the doorway in a most charming manner.

Pleasing Planting Combinations for Foundations

Two Varieties

Spiraea Van Houttei and Japanese Barberry.
Spiraea Van Houttei and Spiraea Thunbergii.
Snowberry and Coralberry.
Mock Orange (in angles and at corners only) and Spiraea Van Houttei.
Spiraea Van Houttei and Golden Leaf Syringa.
Weigela Roses and Snowberry.
Hydrangeas and Japanese Barberry.
Golden Syringa and Japanese Barberry.
Spiraea Van Houttei and Dwarf Red Spirea.

Rare and Unusual Shrubs for Distinctive Effects


Three Varieties

Spiraea Van Houttei, Spiraea Thunbergii and Japanese Barberry.
Snowberry, Spiraea Thunbergii and Spiraea Froebeli (dwarf pink).
Weigela Rosa, Spiraea Van Houttei and Regel's Privet, Forsythia, Deutzia and Japanese Barberry.
Bush Honeysuckle, Weigela Rosa and Rhodotypos (for high foundations).
Siberian Dogwood, Spiraea Van Houttei and Hydrangea Paniculata (for high foundations).

(Shrubs in lists above are given in order of their height, tallest first.)

For Shady Places

Snowberry, Coralberry, Iota Privet, Regel Privet, Barberry, Deutzias, Dogwoods, Rhodotypos, Snowball Hydrangea (Arborescens), Japan Bush Honeysuckle.

Genesee County Nurseries, Flint, Michigan